

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Intimations.

**NOTICE.**  
**WE** have This Day REMOVED our  
OFFICE to No. 151 ICE HOUSE

LANE. WATTS & Co.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CAN-  
NOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to

more especially during the present epidemic.

Call Flag "W," Commercial Code.  
Office 18, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. 1695

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK  
MAKERS, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches  
awarded the highest Prices at every Exhibition.

and for Vollständiger and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**  
**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE** Company's Steamship  
"ZAFIRO,"  
Captain A. W. R. Cobban, will be despatched for

**This Steamer has Superior Accommodations for Passengers.**  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GREENLAND & Co.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1894. 1897

General Managers.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL  
THE Steamship  
"BENMOHR,"  
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above on

For Freight, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1864. [808]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.**

PORTS, and taking through Cargo to  
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)

**T**HE Steamship

**"GUTHRIE,"**  
Captain Helms, will be despatched for above  
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, at  
2.30 P.M.  
This well-known Steamer is quickly fitted

for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1864. [797]

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
FOR NEW YORK.  
**T**HE 3/3 L.I.J. American Bark

Soule, Master, will load here for the above Port,  
and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.**

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 100 A. I. British Ship  
"SHERRHORN"

Gibbs, Master, will load here for the above Port,  
and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.**  
Homberg 16th June 1884

**Consignees.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
S. S. "BENLOMOND,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

**C**ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 2.30 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be presented and the

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1894. [Seal]



# **Announcements.**

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## **SUMMER DRINKS.**

FRUIT SYRUPS,  
In Bottles at 75 Cents.

## **AERATED WATERS.**

D. C. & Co's  
LIQUEUR AND OTHER WHISKIES.

## **CLARETS.** MEDOC.

Per Case, 12 bottles, \$5.50  
Per Case, 6 bottles, \$3.00

## **ST. GERMAIN.**

Per Case, 12 bottles, \$7.50  
Per Case, 6 bottles, \$4.00

## **ST. ESTEPHE.**

Per Case, 12 bottles, \$7.50  
Per Case, 6 bottles, \$4.00

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1894.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## **WATSON'S**

IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHYLENE

Is Distinguished by a White Label in addition

to the Red One which States that

THE IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHYLENE

is miscible in Water in all proportions.

## **ITS MISCELLANEOUS WATER**

Combined with its Agreeable and Refreshing

odour will Commend it to the Public for General

Use, as it is an Elegant, Agreeable, and Perfect

Disinfectant for Sick-rooms, Bed-rooms, Bath-

rooms and all necessary vessels therein. For all

purposes it should be diluted freely with Water.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

As a Sanguifer in visiting—

A little sprinkled on the handkerchief or

cotton wool and kept in front of the nose and

mouth in infected rooms or in passing through

infected districts is strongly recommended.

For washing the face and hands—A tea-

spoonful to a gallon of water.

For the Bath—A table-spoonful or less.

For Sick-rooms and Bed-rooms—A tea-

spoonful or more distributed in saucers round

the room or evaporated by the aid of a lamp.

For Sprinkling or Spray—A wine-glassful to

a pint of water.

## **AS A MOUTH WASH**

a few drops in a tumbler of water.

## **FOR WASHING DOGS.**

a table-spoonful to a bucket of water.

THE IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHYLENE

converts the waste of bath water into a Valuable

Disinfectant, which in passing through the down-

spouts and stretch-traps destroys mosquito germs

and removes bad smells. Its use in the bath

has a most beneficial effect on the skin and

greatly reduces the risk of infection.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1894.

## **TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## **BIRTH.**

At Anping, port of Tainan, Formosa, China,

on the 16th inst., the wife of TSUANG GHEITING,

of a daughter.

THE STRIKES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The United States regular troops have been

withdrawn from Chicago.

SILVER COINAGE IN AMERICA.

The Times states that the American Treasury

is expected to order the resumption of the

coinage of silver dollars to a limited extent.

## **ITALY IN AFRICA.**

The Italians have carried Kasala by assault.

## **THE TARIFF BILL.**

The Committee appointed by the Congress at Washington to consider the Senate's amendments to the Tariff Bill, has been unable to agree. The same Committee has been appointed to meet the Senate in conference in the hope of arriving at a settlement.

## **THE TYPHOON.**

In his weather forecast to-day the Acting Director of the Observatory states:—"On the 21st at 11 a.m. the depression appears to be moving slowly towards W.N.W. Strong E. to S.E. winds and rain squalls probable here."

The typhoon signals indicate that the centre of the depression is now to the west and within 300 miles of the colony.

## **LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

"JACK TAR." No, the hull of the *Wigorn* is not rusted through; it's her gun slides and other fittings that are rotten. That's all!

THE "Love Degree" is one of the most sought after grades of that unique and chaste order "The Sons and Daughters of Temperance."

THE shareholders of the Elgin Watch Company have decided to accept an offer of \$7,000,000 for the plant. An English syndicate is the purchaser.

Blobs—"Mein Gott, who will write der leading article in to-day's *Daily Press*?"

Nobbs—"The *Telegraph's* Office Gate of course—for a time or thereabouts."

A SUIT brought into the law courts by the brother of the founder of the *Magasin du Louvre*, Paris, shows that the business is valued at \$17,500,000.

CHARLES MOLPAS, private of the Shropshire Light Infantry, had to contribute three dollars to the Public Treasury this morning for being a drunk and disorderly.

SINCE Professor Pasteur began to practice his inoculations against hydrophobia, 14,430 persons have been treated by his method, of whom only seventy-two have died of the disease.

"Well, friends," said a Scottish clergyman recently, "the kirk is urgently in need of silver, and as we have failed to get money honestly we will have to see what a bastard can do for us."

THE Bellville Public School and other Government educational establishments in the colony will be closed from Monday, the 23rd inst., until Tuesday, September the 4th, for the midsummer vacation.

THE heavy rain that fell during the night caused a number of st. m-water drains both in the city and in Kowloon district to overflow with the usual result, that considerable damage has been done to some of the public thoroughfares.

Rev. Thugge—"I leave the colony to-morrow. I'm not afraid of the plague myself, but my wife is nervous and delicate and I must look after her. Gillypig—Where is she? Rev. Thugge—She? Oh, she's in Japan!"

NINETEEN unlicensed boatmen appeared before the presiding Magistrate to-day, charged with plying their craft in the harbour without having paid for the privilege. Twenty-five cents' fines were inflicted in each case, all of which were paid.

Of the twenty-six barons who signed *Magna Charta*, three wrote their names and twenty-three made their mark. This is all changed now. Every baron can write, but in common with Downing Street cadets, only a few of them succeed in making their mark.

At the Magistracy this morning Mal Kau and Chu Hoi Kau were fined \$35 and \$15 respectively for having a few tins of illicit opium in their possession. Li Sam, a married woman, was also requested to contribute to the revenue for a similar reason, her "sub" being \$4.

THERE are fifty-three cities in Brazil which have a population of 5,000 and upward, thirty-one of which have a population of over 10,000, fourteen of over 20,000, seven of over 40,000, Para has about 60,000, San Paulo 70,000, Pernambuco 150,000, Bahia 180,000, and Rio de Janeiro 407,000.

Twigs—"The *China Shell* is degenerating rapidly."

Jiggs—"How so? Thought it couldn't."

Twigs—"Judging by recent issues, especially last night's, it is playing to sanitarians in preference to sabbatarians."

Jiggs—"Ya-as, dem me if you're not right!"

THE Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company have declared an interim dividend at the rate of a per cent. for the six months ended 30th ultimo, which will be payable to shareholders on Monday, the 23rd inst., at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, where dividend warrants should be applied for.

In 1885 aluminum cost \$8 per pound; now it can be bought for 67 cents a pound. In 1883 there were 31 pounds of aluminum produced in the United States; in 1892 26,000 pounds were used there. Aluminum can be taken out of only two substances—"cryolite," a mineral found in Greenland, and "bauxite," a mineral discovered a few years ago in Alabama and Georgia. A solid block of aluminum, one foot square, only weighs a pound.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to dress shabbily. "Is it not a pity," writes a lady from Florence to an English newspaper, "that our Queen dresses so badly? Might not the women of England subscribe and present her with a sweet, soft, lacy old lady's bonnet every month, and then perhaps the terrible black mourning hat and the gray hat with the dragged feathers might be laid aside? When the Queen of Italy was here, with her lovely face and most exquisite taste, the contrast between the Queens was trying even to the most loyal of Englishmen."

"Lacy old lady" is decidedly good for Victoria, by the grace of God and the good-nature of the British people, Queen, Empress, etc., etc.

At Melbourne the other day Major Umphrey, of the Victorian Artillery, rode to the front of a "streak of lightning" during his morning expedition, otherwise a busy man of Mr. Mowbray's attainments would not have been despatched in such hot-haste at the present juncture to a *terra incognita*, such as the Celebes Islands have hitherto been to the mining experts of the neighbouring Australian continent. The publication of Mr. Mowbray's report on his trip to the Celebes is looked forward to with interest by mining men in all parts of Australia, who fancy they will be able to discern through it a silver lining to the dense clouds of despair and blighted hopes which have for years hung over mining, pastoral and other ventures in the Land of the Southern Cross.

300 yards .....\$5.54.4.4 31  
500 " .....\$5.54.5.5 34  
600 " .....\$5.55.5.5 35  
Total.....1000  
The day was fine, with very little wind, but there were repeated changes of cloud and sunshine.

Miss Giddy—There's no money anywhere.  
Miss Quater—When can't you depend upon a male, try blackmail!

In England the tax on farming land exceeds 10 per cent. of the value of the crops; in France it is 18 per cent.; in Germany 3; in Australia, 4.9; in Italy, 7; in Belgium, 2.8; in India, 5.8; in Egypt, 1.4.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding coast permits C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

THE Criminal Sessions will be continued at the Supreme Court on Monday, the *Sefton* scandal being the only case on the July calendar that remains to be disposed of by the Acting Chief Justice and a common jury.

Newcomer—Pardon me, Sir, but is there a dictionary in the office?  
Editor *Daily Press*—No, we have no need for one in this office, for any word we don't know our readers wouldn't know!

THE re-hearing of the *Oroqui* v. Vos assault case, recently reported in these columns, has been fixed for Monday week, the 30th inst., when Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., will, it is said, appear in the Police Court on behalf of the defendant.

In a Queensland court the other day Mr. Justice Real gave utterance to the following—"There are only two classes of people who should go to law—those who are as poor as the birds, and those who are as rich as the birds. It makes no difference to them either."

THE Ocean Co.'s Borneo liner *Memnon*, Capt. B. Branch, which arrived here this morning from Sandakan, passed a large four-masted barque with stump top-masts on the 19th inst. at 12.17 p.m. 28 min. North, and long. 117 deg. East. The "unknown" was steering about east-north-east, under easy sail.

THE first case Mr. Justice Hawkins had to defend upon being called to the bar was one of two men charged with coining. When placed in the dock the accused held a short conversation. One said to the other, "What are you doing?" The son of a judge. His comrade said that he didn't know his counsel's name, but, mottling towards Mr. Hawkins, then apparently reading his brief, he added: "He's a smart 'un. When I gave him the fee he put the thick 'un between his teeth and bit it. He's the chap for 'my money.'"

THE N. Y. *Sunday Advertiser* says that two years ago John Gillies contracted to build the largest excavated timber dock in the country in the Brooklyn Navy Yard at a cost of \$550,000 and to be completed about this time, the Navy Department calculating that the dock should be in readiness to dock the first line-of-battleship (*Indiana*) built, as there is no other dock large enough for the purpose. Mr. Gillies never built a dry dock, hence those who know the difficulties to overcome and the vast amount of expense necessary to overcome them, do not wonder that only 25 per cent. of this work has as yet been accomplished. The Attorney-General is looking into the matter with a view to the forfeiture of the contractor's bond and the legality of making a new contract with a genuine dock builder.

IN speaking of the failure of the 18-inch Harveley armourplate at Indian Head recently, Charles H. Cramp, the well-known American shipbuilder, has given this out for publication: "The most important fact of all is overlooked or not understood by the general public. All armoured construction proceeds upon the admitted supremacy of the gun. No one conversant with the situation expects armor to be invulnerable. Naval architects do not pretend to make an impenetrable ship. They only try to do their best within fixed limits of the carrying capacity of the ship. The gun always has the advantage. But the gun can never have so much the advantage when it is as it has at the testing ground. Hence I say that even if all the other plates of the world were as good as the Harveley, it should prove to have been the poorest of the lot, the logic of what I have said will remain good. Or if the others should prove no better than this one, and the *Indiana* had them on her sides, she would still be the best armoured ship in the world."

THUS Tom Hall, M.D., in *To-day*—  
Love—A nervous disorder affecting the entire system, and sometimes even the clothes and food of the victim. Peculiar to both sexes of all ages, from childhood to second childhood. Always fatal in age, seldom in youth.

Symptoms—Loss of appetite and interest in mundane affairs. Anxiety as to personal appearance. Longing for flowers and poetry. Sudden affection for children, especially babies that the victim has formerly despised. Demented belief in the absolute perfection of some being of the opposite sex. Vacant expressions of the eyes and vacant stare. Vacant under no consideration and takes an especial interest in the monosyllable "yes."

Treatment—One dose of the monosyllable "no" and good nursing for males.  
For females, a new sea-sick sack, diamonds, and a trip to the Continent or Australia are sometimes efficacious.

An application of stern parents' is sometimes of use, but more often it merely causes the lady to marry an absolute scoundrel. But it is dangerous that it is never used except in extreme cases.

MR. JACK, a well-known Australian gold prospector and practical mining engineer, who has been personally investigating the mineral resources of the Celebes for some months past on behalf of a Queensland syndicate, recently turned up in Townsville with such favourable reports of his "finds" in those islands that his backers felt justified in making special representations to the Government of Queensland with a view to the immediate despatch to the Celebes of a Government expedition, in order that an official report might be furnished to the Government, and portions of the auriferous country be promptly leased to the syndicate. Latest advices from Townsville are to the effect that Mr. Mowbray, the well-known Gold Warden of Charters Towers, left Townsville on the 5th inst. bound for the Celebes in company with Mr. Jack and a party of experienced diggers. Neither the Gold Warden nor Mr. Jack could be persuaded to divulge any secrets prior to their departure, but it may be taken for granted that the latter most of all will be anxious to make the most of his expedition, otherwise a busy man of Mr. Mowbray's attainments would not have been despatched in such hot-haste at the present juncture to a *terra incognita*, such as the Celebes Islands have hitherto been to the mining experts of the neighbouring Australian continent. The publication of Mr. Mowbray's report on his trip to the Celebes is looked forward to with interest by mining men in all parts of Australia, who fancy they will be able to discern through it a silver lining to the dense clouds of despair and blighted hopes which have for years hung over mining, pastoral and other ventures in the Land of the Southern Cross.

THE *Zohro* and *Jacob Diederichsen* came out dock to-day after completing the usual periodical overhaul and painting. The *Proter* and *Ghaeze* will be docked at Kowloon on Monday for a general clean up.

JACOB BAKAL appeared in the Police Court to-day. Having this morning, charged with having assaulted a Jew named Moses Ezekiel on the 17th inst. After some evidence had been taken, the further hearing of the case was adjourned until Wednesday, the 25th inst. Mr. Grist (Mr. C. D. Wilkinson's office) appeared for the plaintiff.

HE.  
A verse to thee, dear one, I send,  
And in it let my pen repeat  
The words my heart doth ever lend  
To toward tongue. Here at thy feet  
Lie heart and verse, and both are true  
To prove how loyal love may be.  
Oh, stoop, sweetheart, do not disdain  
A verse to thee!

SHE.  
A verse to thee, sweet air, I send,  
Forgive its lines if half and lame.  
Words that from out the heart do wend  
To toward tongue. Here at thy feet  
Lie heart and verse, and both are true  
To prove how loyal love may be.  
Oh, stoop, sweetheart, do not disdain  
A verse to thee!

FROM the *Sydney Bulletin*.—Men are excited because women want to wear the "No." The *Bulletin* doesn't believe women really want to wear the "No," but if they do get a leg in, the newspapers will live up. Mrs. Yates, the Maoriland Mayor, has just created a commotion by thrusting out with her own hands male trash who came to gey her at the council-board, and a ladies' reputation in Melbourne has plainly told the Victorian Minister for Lands, Mr. McIntyre, that he had been drunk recently. Then—"Who told you that?" demanded the Minister in an angry tone. "Oh, we heard it," said a chorus of female voices. "Where did you hear it?" asked Mr. McIntyre. One of the ladies stated that her son had so informed her, and he never told a lie. "No," retorted Mr. McIntyre, "he would not be a son of yours if he did." "What," said the lady in indignant tones, "did you say? He was not my son?" The Minister did not pursue the subject further. "You know," said one of the deputations in a coaxing manner, "it's not so very dreadful to get tipsy." But Mr. McIntyre declared that he had tasted nothing stronger than water that day, and objected to such "villainous" statements being made about him. Finally the Minister declined to accede to the request of the deputations. The ladies therefore left the room full of indignation. One of them, standing before Mr. McIntyre, said, "Thank goodness, whatever will soon be another Minister of Lands." Poor man!

DURING the afternoon an anonymous *express*, issued by Messrs. Guedes and Co., was circulated throughout the colony. The document, which is evidently the production of some would-be wag, is styled "Queen's Road Echoes" and is doubtless intended to "take off" the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board, but it falls very far short of the mark. If, however, the writer has succeeded in doing anything at all, he has proved beyond any possible shade of doubt whatever that he is fairly entitled to be made a Companion of the most distinguished Order of A.S.S. Witness his or her or its concluding remarks:—"Who is the Representative of the representative of her Majesty?" "I" said bold Francis. Don't I lead you fine dances? I am the Representative of the Representative of her Majesty.

"No," says young Lockhart, I've got you all in my Fockies—I am the Representative of the Representative of her Majesty.

"Sure this isn't it's just me!" says the Tooker. "For never since the days an O'Brien Bora has there bin such a flake," or, the Ripistative of the Ripistative of her Majesty.

"Please wait a little and we'll look into it," says Northcote—"Yes, I really think, at least, as capable as Sir William, so kindly excuse me, I unroll my shirt-sleeves and put on my cloth coat. I'll be the Representative of the Representative of her Majesty."

So at Government House there were alights and sobbles on the reflection thus cast upon Governor Robinson.

## **GUERRILLA WARFARE IN BORNEO.**

TWO TROOPERS KILLED; CAPTAIN BARNETT AND FORTY PRIVATES SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

WE received by the *Memnon* this morning interesting details of a desperate encounter on the 10th inst. between a small British force of mounted police, under Captain E. A. Barnett, and some of the native hill tribes in the interior of Borneo, about 150 to 200 miles from Sandakan. Our correspondent explains that as the major portion of British North Borneo, the superficial area of which is greater than that of Scotland, has not yet been properly surveyed, and the hill tribes are partly unexplored, the Government of the North Borneo Chartered Company's heterogeneous forces in Borneo, was recently despatched on a special mission across the country in the direction of Labuan. He took with him upwards of 100 Sikhs and Dyak police sergeants and constables, besides a large number of native carriers and, of course, a goodly number of camp followers. All went well until the 10th inst., when some native reports reached the tribes in the neighbourhood of the invaders, and had prepared several fortifications in the mountains where they evidently intended to make a determined stand should they be defeated in the open. Upon receipt of this important information Captain Barnett, accompanied by the usual signals, to the chief of the tribe that he must at once accept the terms and conditions under which other hill tribes were allowed their freedom. No notice was taken of the intimation, so the next morning an advance was made into the territory of the refractory mountaineers, who retreated rapidly towards their mountain fastnesses. The invaders followed up the enemy when they were almost perpendicular hills. A few minutes' reconnoitering satisfied the gallant commandant that an attempt must be made to dislodge the enemy at all hazards, and he therefore made his men dismount and himself led the main body of the force up the hill-side, while a small detachment was despatched to attack the enemy in the rear, others being posted at points of vantage with instructions to keep up a continuous fire upon the defenders of the fortress. At first no opposition was met with, but when within a hundred and fifty feet of the summit of the hill huge boulders and showers of stones and spears were hurled down upon the attacking party, several

of whom were very seriously injured. Captain Barnett pressed on, however, until a body of wild hillmen charged down upon his force and engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with his Dyaks. The fight did not last long, though, for a few minutes later the report of a brisk firing in the rear of the enemy's position was heard, and the natives promptly scampered back to their stronghold panic-stricken. Gathering the remnant of his force together, and augmenting his strength with the rear-guard and carriers, Capt. Barnett once more advanced, and with a grand rush carried the enemy's position, the flanking party, under Mr. W. H. Hastings, entering the stockade in time to join in the ringing cheers of the victors and assist in completing a very thorough manner the complete subjugation of the "head-hunters." The battle over, and the chief and his headmen in safe custody, a careful inspection of the fortress was made, while six of the enemy, who fell in action, were promptly interred. It was soon ascertained that the enemy were in possession of a large number of stolen cattle, and that they had been for some years a terror and danger to numerous other tribes upon whom they were wont to make raids whenever their own stock of provisions ran short.

On the British side the casualties were: one Dyak constable shot through the head; Captain Barnett seriously wounded; Sergeant Unsum mortally wounded, and 35 privates wounded, most of them severely. Captain Barnett has taken possession of the whole district in which the "brush" occurred, and according to latest accounts had taken the necessary steps to return the cattle captured in the enemy's kraals to their proper owners. No further opposition to the advance of Capt. Barnett's force is anticipated, for the news of this crushing defeat of one of the most warlike tribes in Borneo will travel far and wide, and instead of being regarded as the native enemies the force will doubtless be heartily welcomed by the chiefs of other tribes who will shortly be required to submit to British rule.

## **THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.**

Nothing calling for special comment has occurred in connection with the plague since our last issue. House-to-house visitation still continues in the Central district under the direction of Inspector Gormale, and is likely to continue for some weeks to come. The "Whitewash Brigade," on the other hand, have almost completed their arduous and dangerous labours, and will, we understand, shortly be granted much-needed rest, and two or three weeks' leave of absence from their regimental duties. The burial of the dead is now mere child's play compared with what it was a month ago, and is now carried on by Mr. Dougherty, who has performed the duty of overseer at the plague cemeteries at Lap-sap-wan and Sandy Bay from the first.

The latest official returns are as follow:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:	New Deaths	Cured	Rem. under treatment
Hospital ship <i>Hygelia</i> .....	0	0	10
Kennedy-town.....	2	0	29
Slaughterhouse.....	2	3	52
A. M. Branch Hospital.....	0	0	14
Private houses.....	0	1	0
Total.....	4	4	105

Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to July 20th, noon, 2,399; grand total, 2,393.

From noon up to 5 p.m. to-day:—At Tung Wah branch (including now only the Slaughterhouse) new cases, 0; death since, 0; sent to Canton in junk, 0; sent to Lai-chi-kok, 3; total remaining under treatment, 51.

## **LAI-CHI-KOK RETURNS.**

The following are the returns of admissions, deaths, etc., at the Lai-chi-kok pest-house for the twenty-four hours ending 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon:—Admissions, 3; deaths, 3; discharged, 4; remaining under treatment, 44.

## **NORTH BORNEO NOTES.**

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SANDAKAN, July 14th.  
Recent advices from London confirm the encouraging reports, previously published in your columns, of tobacco sales. Most of the Bornean leaf was snapped up at extremely good prices, the Kina Batayan "weed" heading the list. All the local tobacco growers are netting fair profits, and, as stated, some of them are rapidly accumulating small fortunes. This year's crops look very promising, and highly satisfactory results are confidently anticipated. The following are the results of sales of tobacco, as far as they can be gathered at present:—

Bales
-------



The public would shrink with laughter if they only knew the exact style and qualifications of the "experts" who are occasionally allowed to boom ideas in big type.

They are saying now in Victoria that the chief jury-squarer has flattered himself into a limited company, like the Duke of Plaza-Toro. Shares are at a heavy premium.

The Commercial Bank of Australia's ten-year deposits were sold, the other day, in the open market, for 105. In the 105. Which means that, in the buyer's opinion, the fate of the bank by the year 1904 is practically a toss-up.

Tooth and Co., the great Sydney beer corporation, has made a profit of £10,914 for the half-year, and pays a 7 per cent. div., besides adding £2,500 to reserve, and providing for depreciation. Whatever else goes wrong in Sydney, beer is founded on a rock.

It is cabled that letters have been published in London papers, demanding a judicial inquiry with regard to the collapse of the Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance and Land Co. How singularly quiet the Sydney daily press has been over this monstrous smash!

The Chairman of the Bank Australasia, stating to the London shareholders, in his gloomy fears of last year, said: "Thank God, my anticipations have not been realised." Any association of the Almighty's name with Australian banking smacks strongly of blasphemy.

The spiritualists who started boring for coal at St. Kilda (Melb.) on the strength of a medium's revelations are beginning to lose faith in their informant. It is one thing to be a general believer, but quite another thing to back your spiritualistic opinion in a particular case.

Thus an insolvent Melbourne tailor: "I never kept a banking-account. I kept my money to my left pocket—nearest my heart. I would not trust a bank with my money. I am a little man, but I am not afraid of being robbed by larrikins at night." He should have been a millionaire.

When the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile directors were being examined in London, Judge Williams asked to see the bill of costs in connection with the reconstruction arrangements. An immense document like an encyclopedia was handed up. "Is there an index to this?" asked the judge.

The latest alleged Southern defaulter, for whose arrest a warrant is out, was a "pillar" of the church and a Government young man. In the matter of church work he was especially zealous, having been a Sunday-school superintendent, with a predilection for early morning communions and evening prayer meetings.

The outspoken remarks of Leishmann, at the City of Melbourne bank meeting, resulted in a black eye for one of the parties principally interested. After all, it is rough on the shareholders that a big official of one concern should be a big official in another concern—when, to put it very mildly, interests seriously conflict.

"The demon of high interest has stifled numerous industries and checked others," says the Victorian Treasurer—the same Carter who guffawed when Hancock, three or four years ago, belittled that the banks were "the cause of all the trouble," and ought to be abolished. Some of ten will be abolished, sure enough, a little later on.

By the end of June the largest cyanide plant in Australasia will be completed at Crofton (Q.), capacity, 4,000 tons per month. It is to treat 60,000 tons annually, the property of the Crofton Quartz Co. Previous assays and practical cyanide tests promise a gross return of 25s. per ton. Only 3,600 odd shares in co. which have risen from £1 to £4, buyers.

John Robb, insolvent, is indebted to the Commercial Bank of Australia for an overdraft of £145,049, and interest thereon—one of the little matters which make it "inadvisable" to delay the great Commercial reconstruction scheme in order that an inquiry might be held upon the assets. Another large "secured" creditor of J. Robb is "Commissioner of Savings Bank, Melbourne"—£73,131.

The next great trouble among the banks should arrive in 1898, 1899, and 1900. In these three troubled years nearly £34,000,000 of deposits will fall due, and if they pass over without disaster there ought to be a period of rest and quiet to follow. But the probabilities are that five of the weaker institutions won't see the last of the century. There ought to be a great funeral about the year '99.

The cashier of a big Southern firm lately informed the various collectors who called on the firm's pay-day for cheques that "the account is passed and the cheques signed, and all we are waiting for is some money to pay in to meet 'em." The pious head of the firm showed his appreciation of this candour by immediately pawing his watch, and with the proceeds giving the cashier his salary and his "ack."

After all the difficulty experienced in finding out how certain bank balance-sheets were manufactured, it's quite refreshing to observe the simplicity with which the sheet of an insolvent Australian firm was made. A debit of £9,164 is owing to the firm is altered to £500 16s. 11d. Another of £170 is made £170; another of £132 0s. 11d. is made £132 0s. 11d., and so on. All simple and easy! A child could do it!

At a recent general meeting of shareholders in a certain re-constructed bank, a bondholder clenched his speech—an all-round onslaught upon the management—with the following:—"Our general manager, Mr. Black Dash, is hated by the bank's clients, feared by the officials over whom circumstances have put him, and is regarded generally as the weakest item in the bank's constitution." However, the newspapers don't report such things; it destroys confidence.

A member of a well-known firm of Southern solicitors was lately provoked against on a serious financial charge. There was a desperate rally of lawyers to the rescue, the case promptly "fell through," and the "great" newspapers said not a word about it. If this sort of thing goes on we shall have ordinary defendants of unproved charges bringing actions for malicious persecution against journals that report them. Suppress the goose should be suppressed for the gander.

Abigail and Co., the Sydney bogus-bank crooks, will, it seems certain, be released almost at once. Why? Chiefly because this is N.S.W. general-election time, and they were all politicians. There are lots of less dangerous people in Darlinghurst prison for whom there is no

mercy. If the Dibbs Government are prepared to do out even-handed justice they will publish a complete list of the confessions in N.S.W. gaols and have the case of every friendless wretch brought under public attention.

The liquidators of the Bank of South Australia threaten a call of £15 per share. This institution amalgamated with the Union, which undertook to liquidate its affairs and pay the value of the assets in its own shares. During the process of liquidation, however, things have gone from bad to worse until the profoundly dismal result has been arrived at that there are really no assets at all. The B. of S.A.'s capital of £800,000, and reserve of £130,000 had both disappeared, and now the Union wants £140,000 from the shareholders to make up the further deficiency. This is probably about the most solemn banking situation in these provinces.

It may interest such Victorians as may have been unable to recover money from debtors who are under bills of sale, dated prior to June 1890, which have been prepared and registered by certain societies in Melbourne (who make a speciality of the business) can be upset on the ground that the notice of intention to file does not disclose full particulars of the actual bill of sale as required by the statute. There are thousands of these informal bills of sale in existence, but their illegality has only just been determined by Justice Hood—and there is no chance in these days of getting an Act through to validate them.

A London weekly quotes an Indian wild-cat gold mine prospectus:—"Try and realise what it actually means—a country where gold has been got by the sweat of hundreds of millions by simply picking it up—a country whose very history is virtually written in gold. What may be expected when thoroughly experienced mining engineers get to work in such a land? Sangre as we are, we are absolutely afraid to look into the future, the prospects are so startling, so gigantic." It went off with a bang, and so did the mine—£25,000 was subscribed and the whole gold obtained might be carried at the end of a watch-chain. Of course there were several lords on the Board.

A humble Melbourne clerk went by the other day with £46,000 of liabilities and £175 assets. His schedule is a whole essay on the insecurity of "accuties" in general. He seems to have carefully invested his savings in 24 different companies, in order not to have all his eggs in one basket, and about 20 of them went down in a heap. Therefore, his "thrill" landed him in about £40,000 worth of calls and about £6,000 of contingent liabilities, whereas, the clerk, like a lot of other people, "blew" the money as it came, in cigars and "totes," and in backing doubles, and taking miscellaneous floozies to the Cup, and in midnight roistering over nap and poker, he would have escaped all this disaster. Truly thrill is about the most ruinous virtue ever invented.

The reconstruction scheme of the Freehold Investment and Banking Co. (Melb.) has been accepted, with some slight alterations, by the British creditors, and that institution therefore expects to hold up its battered head again at an early date. Its capital is all gone; so is its reserve fund, and part, at least, of its deposits. There is practically nothing to reconquer, so far as the shareholders are concerned, save the deficiency, and when the business starts again there is nothing for the directors to do in the present state of affairs save to keep the files off the unsaleable properties and wait for better times. Altogether the reconstruction seems to be simply a scheme for digging up a dead body and putting a ticket on it, stating that it is alive. Its one viable merit is that it may not be dear in the long run than liquidation.

R. Hope Atkinson, the Sydney gentleman whose fraudulent lottery got away with so much public money, has been gaoled for a year, and his colleague, George Morris, for nine months, with hard labour in each case. The *Bulletin* was the first paper which drew attention to the glaring swindle which these two persons were conducting, and it kept on drawing attention to it persistently in the hope of rousing the authorities to action. This was in the very early stages of the affair, when it might have been suppressed without serious loss to the public. The Law Department, however, let the unlawful game go on until Atkinson had scooped in and spent every penny that was obtainable, and then it roused up to sudden and vigorous action. Which mode of procedure, by the way, is characteristic of the Law Department.

In Mount Lyell, Tasmania, has the richest silver and copper mine in Australia. It has long had the richest tin mine in Mount Bischoff, and some people in Sydney, principally Israelites, think they now have discovered in Tasmania the best gold mine of the world. The exact locality is kept dark, but the writer hears a subdued whisper about 60s. per ton all over the mountain, and that £34,000 in £250 shares has been put up for development, also that two-thirds are retained by the vendors. Let us hope it is all true. The Jews have been plucky and persistent gold-mine speculators, and their luck has been simply horrid. The present scribe knows hundreds of Hebrews who have piled it in the gold-spect, and he doesn't know of one, barring the late Lord of Bendigo, who ever struck it really rich, or cleared out a heavy winner.

Certain unpleasant facts came to light at the last annual meeting of the New Zealand Fire Insurance Co. This is a big institution with a reserve fund of £235,000, which fund it transpires, is largely invested in shares of various companies. These shares are mostly of the ordinary contributing kind, and when the companies begin to burst up, and the calls come in, there will be exceedingly pleasant times for the N.Z. Co.'s shareholders. In one company alone they are comfortably liable for £230,000 in calls, and as the concern in question is in rather a depressed condition, the prospects are not any too bright. This original way of investing the reserve fund instead of an asset, and as the N.Z. Fire Insurance is an unlimited company, the shareholders may, in some time of panic, and then, solves with their saving and their capital all gone in one act, and their company burst up, and a million or so of liabilities on hand as well.—*Sydney Bulletin*.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consumption and wasting diseases. Read the following:—"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. Kenna, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Chan A. Fook, at Watling & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th July, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Wind	Force	Direction	Bar	Therm.	Humid.	Cloud	Sea	Remarks
Whampoa	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Victoria	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Amoy	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Swatow	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Hangchow	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	

21st July, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Wind	Force	Direction	Bar	Therm.	Humid.	Cloud	Sea	Remarks
Whampoa	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Victoria	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Amoy	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Swatow	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Hangchow	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
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Swatow	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Hangchow	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	
Keelung	SW	2	SW	30.0	80.0	85	100	1	

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On day	On day
4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.0	30.0
Thermometer	80.0	80.0
Humidity	85	85
Direction of wind	SW	SW
Force	2	2
Cloud	100	100
Sea	1	1

Highest open air temperature on the 20th.....85

Lowest open air temperature on the 20th.....78

4.30 p.m. Black Ball hoisted.

F. G. Fook, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 21st July, 1894.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falcner &amp; Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—3 p.m. 30.0

Thermometer—3 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—1 p.m. 80.0

Thermometer—9 a.m. 80.0

Thermometer—5 a.m. 80.0

Intimations.  
DAIRY PRODUCE!THE HONGKONG DAIRY  
(ESTABLISHED 1871.)  
GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.FRESH MILK.  
FRESH BUTTER.  
CREAM.  
CREAM CHEESE AND  
NEW LAID EGGS.ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.  
MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.  
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.ADDRESS:—  
J. KENNEDY,  
PROPRIETOR,  
GARDEN ROAD,  
1731

Hongkong, 26th April, 1894.



**SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES**

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.


By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a room before going to bed.

**PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED,** as the fumes from the Cone drive away, supply to kill all insects, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed of a mixture of aromatic plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odor when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of  
**Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham, ENGLAND.**

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.**



**ORIZA-CREAM**

WHITENS the SKIN, IMPARTS to it the TRANSPARENCY and SMOOTHNESS of YOUTHFULNESS.

**Destroys Wrinkles**

**L. LEGRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY**

INVENTOR OF THE GENUINE and accredited preparation **ORIZA-OIL**

11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS

**To be Let.**

**TO LET AT MACAO.**

FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, A FURNISHED HOUSE ON PRAIA GRANDE, containing FIVE ROOMS, BATH-ROOM, DRESSING-ROOM, &c.

For particulars, apply to  
**THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.**

Macao, 3rd July, 1894. [754]

**TO LET.**

**HOUSES Nos. 28 and 30, ELGIN STREET.**

Apply to the  
**MEDICAL HALL,**  
70, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1894. [760]

**TO LET.**

**DWELLING HOUSES:—"HIGHCLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP, No. 1, RIPLEY TERRACE, FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS, FLOORS IN ELGIN STREET, PEARL STREET and STANTON STREET. FLOORS No. 5, SKEELLY STREET, No. 8, OLD BAYLEY.**

**OFFICES:—**  
PRAIA CENTRAL, over Messrs. DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co.'s  
BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [761]

**TO BE LET.**

**THE BANGKOK HOTEL.**

FINE SITUATION: near the BANKS, TELEGRAPH and POSTAL DEPARTMENTS: close to the RIVER and SHIPPING OFFICES: Central position.

The whole block of buildings consisting of HOTEL (partly furnished) with large CONCERT HALL, several substantially BUILT HOUSES, SHOPS and OUT-HOUSES, &c., &c., &c. Adapted for FIRST-CLASS HOTEL or BUSINESS PREMISES.

Possession may be taken on OCTOBER 1st, 1894.

THE PROPERTY may be purchased by PRIVATE TREATY.

For particulars, apply to  
Messrs. SHAW & CHALANT.

Bangkok, 14th June, 1894. [735]

**TO BE LET.**

**NO. 5, WILD DELL BUILDINGS** (Furnished or Unfurnished). Five Good Rooms situated in the best part of the building.

Apply to  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., Ltd.**

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [539]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE.**

THE GROUND FLOOR of the Premises now in course of erection at the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road Central, suitable for OFFICES or SHOPS. The Floor can be divided into separate suites of Offices if necessary, to suit intending Tenants.

A LARGE and DRY GODOWN suitable for the Storage of Opium, Cotton, &c., of about 2,000 Tons (gross) capacity, also to be let under the above Premises.

OFFICE in No. 4, Praya Central, No. 4, OLD BAYLEY STREET, No. 4, FREDERICK'S HILL.

**DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.**

Hongkong, 17th July, 1894. [762]

**THE BANGKOK HOTEL.**

FINE SITUATION: near the BANKS, TELEGRAPH and POSTAL DEPARTMENTS: close to the RIVER and SHIPPING OFFICES: Central position.

The whole block of buildings consisting of HOTEL (partly furnished) with large CONCERT HALL, several substantially BUILT HOUSES, SHOPS and OUT-HOUSES, &c., &c., &c. Adapted for FIRST-CLASS HOTEL or BUSINESS PREMISES.

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Bangkok, 14th June, 1894. [735]

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For particulars, apply to  
Messrs. SHAW & CHALANT.

Bangkok, 14th June, 1894. [735]

Intimations.  
THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

- 10—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office.
- 10a—Aberdeen Paper Mills.
- 24—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.
- 25—Aberdeen Dock.
- 26—Alice Memorial Hospital.
- 40—Anderson, Capt. G. C., East Point.
- 41—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
- 81—Bell, Dr., Residence.
- 85—Blackhead, F., Residence.
- 86—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.
- 18—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Dept.
- 36—Butterfield & Swire, Survey Office.
- 36a—Butterfield & Swire, Refinery, Quarry Bay.
- 39—Butterfield & Swire, Peak Residence.
- 42—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
- 3—Cantile, Dr., Peak Hospital.
- 15—Central Police Station.
- 22—China Mail Office.
- 71—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office.
- 72—China Sugar Refinery, East Point.
- 75—Comptroller, Laus, Wegener & Co.
- 87—Comptroller, D. Laprak & Co., Office.
- 88—do, Residence.
- 55—Cowie, Dr., Residence.
- 12—Daily Press Office.
- 67—Daily Farm, Pok Foo Lum.
- 81—Daily Farm Co., Wyndham Street.
- 41—Dodwell, Carhill & Co.
- 60—David, S. J. & Co.
- 73—David, S. J., Residence.
- 17—Douglas Laprak & Co.
- 2—Dra. Carter & Swire & Steadman.
- 74—Fletcher & Co., Queen's Road.
- 47—Gas Co., West Point.
- 48—Gas Co., East Point.
- 31—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
- 44—Government House.
- 80—Government Civil Hospital.
- 6—Harrison, W. Stuart, Residence.
- 77—Holliday, Wise & Co.
- 10—Holliday, C. J., Residence.
- 11—Hongkong Club.
- 58—Hongkong Electric Co.



